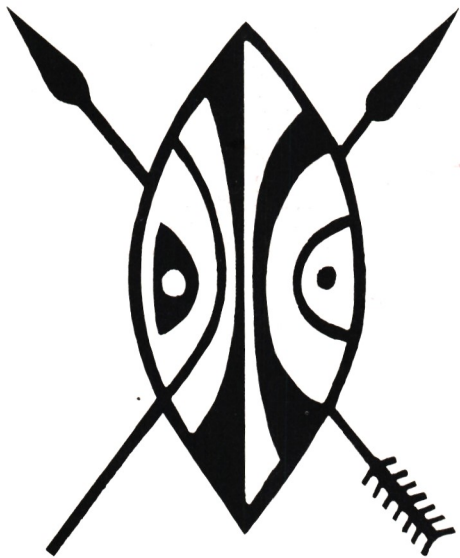


KANU MANIFESTO



**ONE KENYA, ONE NATION
Forward Ever !**



H A R A M B E E !!

KANU
MANIFESTO

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A Personal Message from H.E. MZEE JOMO KENYATTA

THE KENYA AFRICAN NATIONAL UNION is the party of the people. Through KANU, we the people of Kenya fought for and secured our political independence. Through KANU we have in the last five years consolidated our independence and national integrity.

The various small political factions that existed before independence dissolved voluntarily and found new purpose and inspiration in the KANU movement. KANU has kept faith with the people of Kenya in accordance with our 1963 manifesto where we promised to utilize the political independence to uplift the living standards of the *wananchi*.

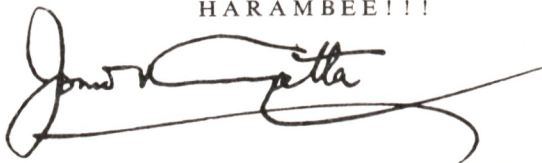
We have made great strides towards resolving the major problems of poverty, disease and ignorance. We must now direct our every effort to the achievement of economic independence for our nation. In that struggle we shall need as much unity of purpose and action as we did during our struggle for *Uhuru*. We must therefore condemn and avoid divisive political factions which are often engineered for no reason other than the wish for personal aggrandisement. Everybody's effort must go into the building of a better future for ourselves and our children.

KANU tells you the truth: that development is a matter of personal will and dedicated struggle and not something that can be had for nothing.

In this manifesto we promise you hard work but we also promise to create a society in which those who work hard shall enjoy the full fruits of their labour. We therefore invite you to join in the difficult but exciting and rewarding task of building a society which is democratic, African and socialist.

We know our future, let us go there together in KANU.

H A R A M B E E ! ! !

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jomo Kenyatta', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

PLANNING FOR OUR DEVELOPMENT

The KANU Government will uphold and improve our system of economic planning in order to ensure that our economic and social objectives are pursued in a determined and orderly manner.

The fundamental objective of KANU Government is to achieve economic independence for Kenya. We shall therefore strive to attain the fastest rate of economic growth and to secure a just distribution of the national income, both between different areas of the country and between individuals.

KANU Government will continue its policy of reducing the burden of taxation on those with lower incomes. We shall ensure that those of our citizens with higher incomes contribute increasingly to the Government revenues for general development.

Priority will continue to be given to rural development in our planning. Rural Development itself will cover an exceedingly wide range of programmes which will include efforts to raise agricultural yields, development of non-agricultural economic activities, water supply, rural electrification, improvements in quality of rural housing, adult education as well as such regular programmes as Health, Education and maintenance of roads.

The KANU Government will shortly publish a new DEVELOPMENT PLAN for the period 1970 to 1974. The targets of this new PLAN are higher than those of the last Plan. They are based on the very satisfactory development of the economy since independence.

Under the new PLAN the rate of growth is set at 6.7 per cent per year; the average family income should increase from K£270 in 1967 to K£345 in 1974; Central Government Development Budget will be K£180 million compared with K£87 million over the last five years; and our economy, which will be 60 per cent larger by the end of the period, will be more balanced and integrated.

FINANCE

The effective programming of development requires that the institutions which control the finances and in particular the savings of the people of Kenya shall be regulated by the Government in order to ensure that the savings of Kenyans are invested in those projects which make the highest contribution to the welfare of the majority of the people.

The KANU Government has already established a commercial bank which will soon have branches in all main towns of Kenya.

KANU Government have also assisted the Co-operative Movement to establish a Co-operative

Bank aimed at conserving the savings of the members of the various co-operatives as well as assisting them through loans. The Government has also now acquired 51 per cent of the shares of the Kenya National Assurance Company.

The Government will enter into the hire-purchase finance business.

The Government will require the banks to increase their lending to Africans, particularly small farmers and businessmen.

The Government of Kenya has and will continue to regulate the volume of credit in the economy as well as to guide the private commercial banks so that their deposits may be channelled into those fields of investments which make the highest contribution to the national development effort.

HEALTH

The aim of KANU Government is to provide free medical treatment both out-patient and in-patient for all citizens, as well as raising the standard of the service.

In pursuit of this goal KANU Government have in the last five years made major strides.

Free treatment for children and out-patients has been introduced and is working well.

Through public funds and self-help programmes hospitals and dispensaries and clinics have been

built all over the country to the extent that health facilities available to our people have been more than doubled.

Programmes of public health improvements are being carried out in every district. In addition, other Governmental programmes such as rural electrification and water supply which promote better health are being expanded.

To provide manpower necessary for the expanded national health programme we have more than doubled the training facilities available for Doctors, Medical Assistants, Hospital Assistants, Nurses and others.

Kenya now has its own School of Medicine and its own National Nurses Training College.

KANU Government will expand and diversify this programme so that we may have a clinic for every village and a doctor for every 10,000 people.

We shall build new hospitals and expand existing ones so that in each district there will be fully equipped and properly staffed hospitals.

The KANU Government will take over the planning, financing and programming of health services from Local Authorities to ensure a more equitable distribution of health facilities and also their rapid and orderly expansion.

The hospitals now operated by Voluntary Organizations including Missionaries will receive larger

grants-in-aid and their development programmes shall be fully integrated in the national development plans for health services.

Our programme for the eradication of tsetse flies, mosquitoes, etc., shall be doubled.

Public health education shall be expanded in collaboration with the various voluntary organizations operating in Kenya.

KANU will undertake all this and more because we believe that the family and the society must be free from fear of sickness, disease or sudden death in order to liberate their full energies and so that they may aspire to a fuller and a happier life.

EDUCATION

The KANU Government is guided by the principle that every child in Kenya shall have a minimum of seven years free education.

In pursuance of that great objective our first requirement has been to provide the necessary school facilities and teachers.

We have, therefore, in the last five years, built through public funds and self-help programmes, numerous new primary schools to the extent that 70 per cent of the children of school age are now enrolled. Actual enrolment in primary schools has increased from 980,000 to 1,200,000 and will be increased to 2,000,000 during our new Plan period.

The output of teachers has more than doubled. The expansion in secondary schools has resulted in a more than threefold increase in the enrolment between 1964 and 1969.

The curriculum has been at all levels improved and modified to ensure that people are trained and prepared for a contribution to the development process of our nation.

We are now poised for a great leap forward in the expansion and diversification of our education.

KANU Government will as from 1st January 1970, take over from the local authorities the responsibility of financing, planning and the programming of all primary education.

The KANU Government will then ensure that schools are so planned and sited as to provide an educational opportunity for every child and further to ensure that each school gets regular and adequate supply of equipments. The payment to teachers and staff who are doing a dedicated job and making a vital contribution to the noble task of nation-building shall be regular and fair.

The school feeding scheme which is now operating in some areas will be expanded to cover other parts of the Republic. For KANU believes that only a healthy child can utilize fully the opportunities provided by schools to develop to the full his intellectual potentiality.

The building of *harambee* primary and secondary schools through self-help shall be expanded but shall also be better co-ordinated through District Development Committees to ensure maximum utilization. More *harambee* schools will be taken over and assisted.

The KANU Government will continue to encourage the community efforts to build nursery schools so that our children may be launched into their educational career at the earliest age possible.

At secondary school level, KANU Government will continue the programme of expanding the facilities to ensure that greater numbers can finish secondary education.

Further, we shall broaden and diversify the curriculum to lay greater emphasis on science, agriculture, technology and commerce, so that the boys and girls who complete secondary education shall be better fitted to contribute to the process of nation-building, and secure reasonable employment on leaving school.

It has been and remains a guiding principle of KANU Government that areas which were neglected during the colonial rule must get special priority in our educational programmes so that every Kenyan may come to share fully both in the process of nation-building and in the enjoyment of the fruits of our labour.

In the sparsely populated areas of Kenya, KANU Government will continue its programme of building boarding primary and secondary schools so that every child in those districts which have a low average enrolment will get an opportunity to attend school. The Government's fees remission programme will also continue to favour these areas.

KANU Government now provides free secondary education at Form V and VI. Additionally, bursaries are given and remission of fees is granted for parents with many children in secondary schools.

KANU Government has in the last five years assisted in every way possible the development of our national University. The enrolment of students has been trebled in the last four years from 602 in 1965 to 2,000 in 1969.

The number of faculties has been expanded, so rapidly that we now have the basis of a fully-fledged University.

Indeed, by June, 1970, Nairobi University shall be a fully-fledged autonomous Institution.

It shall be headed by a Kenyan and the programme of Africanization of the teaching staff shall be given new and added impetus.

In the next five years we shall aim to double the enrolment of students so that by 1974 enrolment will be about 3,500.

A new Faculty for Medicine was introduced in June 1968, and Faculties of Law and Agriculture will be operative by the middle of 1970. There will also be a School of Journalism.

KANU Government has undertaken and will continue to expand these programmes because we are committed to the achievement of self-sufficiency in high level manpower and also to the supply of fully qualified professionals and others necessary to man the various institutions in our country.

Finally, it remains KANU's commitment that education shall be so geared as to prepare our youth for their role in the building of an independent, self-reliant and truly African nation.

LAND

Since independence KANU Government has been guided by two objectives:

First, to intensify the programme of land consolidation and registration as a prerequisite to the intensification and modernization of agricultural production so as to raise farm incomes throughout the country.

The amount of land which has been surveyed and registered is now well over 1.6 million hectares.

This programme shall be intensified and a further 7.4 million hectares registered by 1974.

Our second objective has been to resettle African farmers on land previously occupied by foreigners.

This programme has been more successful than any similar programme anywhere else in the world.

We have in a short space of five years resettled more than 50,000 families or more than 300,000 people.

While this has been achieved there has been no loss in production.

In fact the production of wheat, maize, milk, pyrethrum, wool and other products has doubled from those same farms where resettlement has been carried out.

The Government will acquire all abandoned and mismanaged farms for the purpose of resettlement of those that are now landless.

The squatter problem will receive special attention. Already more than 14,000 families have been settled, those remaining will be settled during the next few years.

KANU Government will continue the policy that non-citizens, whether individual or company, are not allowed to buy agricultural land in Kenya.

The programme of loans for purchase of land shall be continued and enlarged.

The pastoral areas in Kenya will in particular benefit from the programmes of water supply and

land registration and range management which the Government have launched.

The KANU Government will not tolerate the holding of unutilized large tracts of land by anyone. The country needs to make use of all available land in order to secure rapid and widespread development.

KANU Government will take drastic measures to stamp out speculation in land particularly in urban areas.

AGRICULTURE

The first aim of KANU Government has been to achieve self-sufficiency in food supply for Kenya because no nation which cannot feed itself can aspire to higher goals.

KANU Government and the efforts of the ordinary Kenyan farmer have made it possible for this goal to be attained in a short space of five years so that now we have adequate stores of basic foods, such as wheat and maize, to guarantee that there need never again be a major famine in this nation.

The second objective of KANU Government has been to modernize all sectors of agriculture so as to increase the surplus that is marketed at home or exported abroad.

Again the Government and in particular the efforts of the small-holders and the large-scale farmers have ensured that our exports of coffee, tea, pyrethrum, dairy products, beef and meat products, cotton and wheat and maize have all risen to new heights.

The aim of KANU Government is to continue and to expand this programme of agricultural modernization and to help the farmer to raise his efficiency to higher levels.

We shall expand and improve our extension services to give every assistance to the farmer.

The Loans Programme shall be expanded so that no farmer need delay the maximum utilization of his land because of shortage of loan capital.

In the ranching areas of our country a major development programme for range management is now being undertaken so that people who live in these parts of our country may also have the opportunity to raise the incomes available to them.

We shall intensify our efforts to reduce farming costs by stabilizing the prices of the various inputs such as seed, fertilizer, fuel, etc.

The importing and distribution of farm machinery of all types shall be controlled and regulated to ensure that the farmer does not pay exorbitant prices.

The marketing of produce shall be rendered more efficient and less costly to the farmer by amalgamating various statutory boards, by reducing the number of cesses levied on the farmer, and by increasing the influence of the farmer's representation on the various statutory boards.

KANU Government shall continue to encourage the expansion of producers' co-operatives. But the Government will intensify its control and supervision of co-operatives so as to ensure that they are operated at minimum cost and that the payout to the farmer is the highest possible.

Our programme of road improvement shall ensure that every farmer in any corner of Kenya who produces a marketable surplus shall have an access road to the market. For we believe that a better price for products is the greatest incentive to the programme of agricultural modernization to which we are committed.

All these shall be undertaken because your KANU Government is committed to a programme of rapid rural development, for it is on the land that 90 per cent of our people live and derive their livelihood.

WATER SUPPLY

The provision of fresh clean water for human consumption and for livestock is a fundamental requisite to any development programme.

KANU Government will therefore undertake a major water development programme to ensure that water from rivers, wells, springs and boreholes, is piped to every village.

Indeed we have already initiated a programme which includes a water supply project in every district in Kenya.

The range management programme will also bring regular water supplies for the first time to the pastoral areas.

The programme now carried out for construction of dams and other means of conservation of water shall be intensified.

In the townships we shall ensure that every town has adequate, clean and regular water supply.

Indeed in our current Development Plan water supply for all municipalities and townships is one of our major expenditures.

The KANU Government will increase its expenditure on rural water supplies by five times by 1974.

We plan to spend K£8,210,000 on the programme during the next five years.

NATURAL RESOURCES

For a long time Kenya has been described as primarily an agricultural country.

A detailed exploration of the mineral wealth of the country has never been seriously carried out.

Your KANU Government has undertaken and will intensify a programme of exploration, prospecting and the development of our mineral resources.

The search, in particular for oil, gold, uranium, copper and silver shall be intensified.

COMMUNICATIONS

KANU Government have in the last five years built a network of trunk roads which now links all our main trading centres.

Our programme on improvement of the secondary roads has also been intensified.

KANU Government will continue the development of roads to ensure that every part of the country is linked to the trunk roads.

We shall further expand the development of postal services and telecommunications so as to reach all areas.

We are convinced that the railway services should be extended in certain parts where it is proved economic to open new branches.

We shall further endeavour, jointly with our partners in the East African Community, to overhaul the running of the railway system so that it may better serve the interests of our farmers and industrialists and traders.

The development of internal air services shall be expanded and the present airports improved so as to render every part of Kenya easily accessible by air.

Kenya, jointly with Uganda and Tanzania, are now building a communications satellite near Longonot Hill which will enable us to have the most speedy and efficient communication with the rest of the world.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

KANU Government has been and continues to be fully committed to a programme of Kenyanization of the ownership and management of our Commerce and Industry.

To this end, the Government have in the last five years increased the amount and type of loans available to citizens seeking to establish themselves in Commerce and Industry.

We have further, through the Trade Licensing Laws, removed foreigners from many of our towns so as to give opportunity to the Kenya citizens to take over the running of our Commerce. We have devised and encouraged a programme of participation by citizens in the shareholding of companies that previously were wholly foreign.

The Government, through the various development agencies, has itself participated in numerous industrial and commercial ventures.

For the future it is our conviction that the commercial and industrial sectors of our economy must receive the highest priority in our development effort for we know that it is only by rapid development of these sectors that we can achieve our twin objectives of greater self-reliance and widening opportunities for employment for our people.

We shall continue in our policy of decentralization of the location of industries to ensure that all parts of the country receive their fair share of new industries.

To this end the Government shall take on more powers so as to strengthen its hand in the planning, siting and regulation of industrial development.

The Government shall take greater participation in the major industries.

Public utilities shall be brought under effective Governmental control.

We shall accelerate and expand the programme of Kenyanization of the distributive trades which we intend to complete in the next few years.

The Government and statutory boards shall take greater share of the export and import trade, and will give every assistance to Africans to expand their share in export and import trade.

The Government will take on new powers to enable it to speed up the programme of training

of Kenyans in the private sector so as to ensure a faster rate of take over by citizens at all levels, whether executive or managerial.

CIVIL SERVICE

In the last five years it has been the objective of your KANU Government to Africanize the whole of the Civil Service.

We are proud to say that by and large this objective has now been achieved. And the Civil Service have within that very short period of time achieved a highly commendable level of efficiency.

It has also been the aim of KANU Government, through training in college and on the job, to ensure that we build an efficient and truly dedicated Civil Service which is committed to the furtherance of the welfare of the *wananchi*

It has been further our aim to ensure that the Civil Service is involved in all the self-help programmes as well as in the planning and implementation of development projects at all levels.

WORKERS AND UNIONS

KANU Government believes in the right of workers to organize themselves into unions so that in unity they may enjoy the full fruits of their labour.

KANU Government has already established a Social Security Fund so as to secure old-age benefits for the workers.

We shall continue to uphold minimum wage legislation and to co-operate with workers unions in the fight against any exploitation.

KANU believes that workers should participate fully in all aspects of national development.

We support, therefore, the formation of the Workers Investment Trust whose funds shall be invested in development projects beneficial to workers.

KANU supports the efforts of COTU to establish workers' co-operative societies both consumer, savings and loan, so as to improve the standard of living of all workers.

KANU Government will establish new machinery for consultation with workers unions regarding the general strategy of development of our country and in particular regarding wages policy and incomes policy.

DEFENCE AND INTERNAL SECURITY

KANU Government has in the last five years maintained our Armed Forces at a level which has secured and guaranteed the internal security and the integrity of our borders.

The Government have built up an effective modern Army, Navy and Air Force.

Our Police Force have modernized their training, equipment and administration so as to equip them to serve better the people of Kenya in the best tradition of their motto, i.e., "*solus populi*".

KANU Government will continue to maintain our Armed Forces at a level of effectiveness that shall guarantee the security of the people and preserve the national integrity of Kenya.

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

KANU Government working jointly with Uganda and Tanzania have achieved and consolidated the East African Community and Common Market.

KANU Government will continue to work jointly with our partners in the Community for the deepening and broadening of the East African Community so that it may better achieve the objectives of rapid economic development for all.

We support the expansion of the Community to incorporate those of our neighbouring States that have applied for membership of the East African Community.

We shall continue to work steadily towards the closer political and economic co-operation in East Africa.

AFRICA

The policy of KANU Government is to work jointly with all the independent African States towards the greater integration, economic as well as political, of the African Continent.

Kenya as a founder member has supported in every way the OAU and its efforts to solve the few problems that have stood in the way of greater Pan-African Co-operation.

Kenya is committed to continue to give every practical assistance to the liberation movements in Mozambique, Angola, Namibia, Rhodesia and South Africa for it is our belief that no Kenyan can truly be independent and free until all our brothers in every part of Africa have been liberated.

FOREIGN POLICY

In External Affairs, KANU Government have maintained and shall continue to adhere to a policy of positive non-alignment.

We shall continue to pursue an economic foreign policy which seeks to diversify both the markets for our exports and the sources of our imports whether of goods, capital or manpower.

In this policy we shall continue to seek friendship with every national that will return it.



Marching Confidently into the Future

VOTE

FOR

KANU